

Today will be cloudy, windy and cool with highs in the mid 50s. Chance of rain is 20 percent this morning, decreasing to 0 percent tonight.

# The Daily Tar Heel

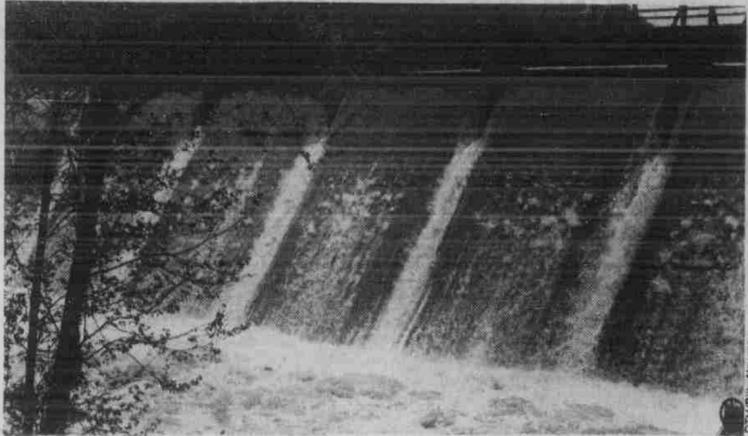
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Thursday, April 27, 1978, Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Friday is the last regular day of publication for the DTH. However, an election tabloid will be published Monday. *Weekender* also will be published next Friday.

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University Lake filled to its banks as the rain continued to fall

Up to six inches

## Storm dumps on Chapel Hill

From staff and wire reports

Several areas in Chapel Hill were flooded Wednesday as a result of a spring storm that dumped more than five inches of rain across central North Carolina.

Chapel Hill Police reported several minor weather-related traffic accidents with no injuries as a result of the storm, which is expected to move out of the area by Thursday.

Most of Umstead Park was flooded Tuesday night, and Chapel Hill Police warned Estes Drive residents at 6:30 a.m. Wednesday to move their cars out of the water.

The Eastgate Shopping Center parking lot was flooded with several inches of water Wednesday afternoon and had to be closed off. The entrances of the U.S. 15-501 bypass, Rogerson and Oakwood Drives and Hamilton Road were blocked off at their entrances to Cleland Road.

Steady rainfall Tuesday night led to an accumulation of up to six inches of standing water on parts of the

University campus. Police said most of the water had drained off by late Wednesday.

W. H. Cleveland, assistant director of the Orange Water and Sewer Authority, said Wednesday night that University Lake was almost a foot above the dam.

The dam has a special section designed to break away if flooding is excessive, but the dam withstood the 12-inch overflow, Cleveland said.

Dan Spurling, operations officer at the state Office of Civil Preparedness, said flooding across the state was minor and most flooding was reported in central North Carolina.

Raleigh city workmen were busy Wednesday piling sandbags on top of the dam at Lake Raleigh, one of four reservoirs serving the capital city. City spokespersons said the water level was near the top of the dam, meaning possible overflow and dam wash out. The lake has a 90-million gallon capacity.

Northwestern mountain areas reported an inch of snow as a result of the storm.



Umstead Drive was swamped by the deluge

## Department of Justice may send observers to Democratic primary

By CAROL HANNER  
Staff Writer

Officials of the U.S. Department of Justice may send federal observers to Orange County for the Democratic primary Tuesday to watch for possible violations of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, U.S. Attorney Mickey Michaux said Wednesday.

The observers would be present at the polls as voters cast their ballots and as elections officials tally the returns. Any improprieties in the election process would be reported to the Civil Service Commission, Justice Department spokesperson John Wilson said.

"I want to stress that there is no active federal investigation right now. They (Justice Department investigators) are just making inquiries into whether they should begin an official investigation," Michaux said.

"There very well could be federal observers. We will just have to see what decision the Justice Department comes to," Michaux said.

Wilson acknowledged that officials may order observers into the county, but he refused to speculate whether that decision would be made.

Michaux said he asked the Civil Service Commission to begin inquiries after he received complaints related to the conservative Orange Committee's 6,300 challenges against blacks, students and other registered voters in Chapel Hill and Carrboro.

The Voting Rights Act of 1965 is

aimed at protecting ballot box privileges of recognizable minorities, including blacks and students, against harassment, intimidation and coercion based on prejudice.

One provision of the Voting Rights Act was to provide for federal monitoring of the election process in states or counties in which 50 percent of eligible voters were not registered in the 1964 presidential election, according to Gerald Jones, chief of the voting rights section of the Justice Department Civil Rights Division.

Although Orange County was not one of the 40 North Carolina counties in which voting process surveillance was authorized under the 1965 law, Michaux said federal observers may be sent in if Justice Department investigators suspect substantial violations of the rights of voters.

Jones said even if federal observers watch the election process, no announcement would be made until the morning of the election.

Wilson said several possible courses of action may be possible if the election in Orange County is found to be fraudulent. He would not elaborate on the possible consequences.

Jones said the Department of Justice probably would seek a court injunction to stop discrimination practices if any violations were found.

"But we are only in the preliminary stages of investigation now, I must emphasize," Jones added.

## Ford No. 12 retired by UNC

The University of North Carolina retired All-America Phil Ford's jersey Wednesday night at the annual basketball banquet, marking only the second time in the school's history that a basketball player has been so honored.

UNC Chancellor N. Ferebee Taylor announced the decision to retire Ford's jersey No. 12.

Ford, a senior guard from Rocky Mount and winner of the John Wooden Award as the best college player in the nation, joins Lennie Rosenbluth as the only Tar Heel basketball players to have their numbers retired. Rosenbluth's No. 10 was retired after he led the Tar Heels to the NCAA Championship in 1957, and was named national player of the year.

Only five other Carolina athletes, all football players, have had their numbers retired. Those players are George Barclay, Andy Bershak, Cotton Sutherland, Art Weiner and Charlie "Choo Choo" Justice.



Phil Ford

## Army Corps of Engineers requests Cane Creek delay

By TERRI HUNT  
and EDDIE MARKS  
Staff Writers

Orange Water and Sewer Authority Director W. Everett Billingsley said Wednesday that he does not feel that a recent letter from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers asking for a delay in the Cane Creek water project will have any effect on a decision in the case now pending before the Environmental Management Commission.

The EMC held a public hearing Wednesday at Grey Culbreth Junior High School to gather evidence on the proposed 700-acre reservoir. The EMC will decide whether to grant OWASA's request for condemnation of land along Cane Creek for the reservoir construction.

The hearing will continue at 10 a.m. today.

Billingsley said Frank Yelverton, the corps' Cane Creek project director read the letter at the hearing Wednesday morning.

Billingsley said OWASA had expected the corps to request a delay so that more information could be provided. "The corps has authority over all navigable rivers and their tributaries. Cane Creek is a tributary to Haw River, which the corps considers navigable," he said.

Yelverton told the EMC that OWASA has failed to consider the extra cost of the project caused by the loss of surrounding farmland. Costs for land clearing and relocation were also not considered, he said.

Billingsley said OWASA must have permission from the EMC to take the land required for the reservoir. "We must show the project is beneficial to the state-wide use of waterways," he said.

Billingsley said he hopes for a favorable ruling from the EMC. "I really can't say which way the EMC is leaning right now, but I hope we'll be successful. If not, the case may be appealed in the courts."

"The selection of Cane Creek as a source

of water supply for Chapel Hill and Carrboro communities, including the University is the most desirable from the standpoint of water quality, environmental impact and cost," Billingsley said. "We anticipate receiving the necessary permits and approvals so that this project can be constructed to alleviate the very serious water deficiency that has confronted us for several years."

The Cane Creek controversy began in 1968 when UNC recommended that Cane Creek be used to supply water to the Chapel Hill area rather than tap the Haw River, Jordan Reservoir or Durham's water supply.

Opponents of the Cane Creek project say the proposed reservoir would claim enough land to force area farmers out of business.

At the hearing Wednesday, Daniel Okun, UNC professor of environmental science and engineering, said Cane Creek was the only viable alternative to meet Chapel Hill's water needs. Pollution in the Haw River and Jordan Reservoir make them unsuitable, he said.

"Environmental Protection Agency standards require that we use the most pollution-free water source," Okun said. "It's unfortunate that residents will be displaced but this project will cause hardships for fewer people than any other reservoir project I've been involved with."

Recently the Chapel Hill and Carrboro aldermen and the University expressed their support of OWASA's request.

Last Thursday Mike Teer, president of the Cane Creek Conservation Authority, released a statement criticizing OWASA's actions and the support given by Chapel Hill, Carrboro and the University.

"These three governing bodies did not hold a public hearing, did not solicit contrary views and did not review any evidence except that provided by OWASA... they were totally unqualified to endorse a particular solution to the problem.

## CGC trims budget 18 Gs; straw polls slap CGA

By DINITA JAMES  
Staff Writer

The Campus Governing Council approved a budget bill appropriating \$208,800.58 to student organizations early Wednesday morning after a session lasting 13 hours.

The figure in the appropriated balance is a reduction of \$18,233.99 from the figure recommended by the Finance Committee. Thus far in the 1977-78 fiscal year, approximately \$70,000 has been appropriated beyond the amount allocated by the budget bill. The 59th session of the CGC left \$18,909 in its unappropriated balance. The remaining \$51,091 of the \$70,000 was taken from the student fee increase and the general surplus.

At the end of the 1978 summer sessions, the amount in the unappropriated balance could drop to \$10,338.01 because the CGC also has provided for the summer CGC to have the power to appropriate up to \$5,000.

Separate from the budget bill itself, \$12,817 was allocated from the general surplus to fund several capital expenditures, \$3,570 to WXYC for two tape decks, \$2,385 for choir robes to the Black Student Movement Gospel Choir and \$5,000 to the Sports Club Council for equipment.

During the council's review of finance committee recommendations, opposition by

several members to funding of the Carolina Gay Association made that organization the most controversial of the evening.

The issue of CGA funding was raised when Lyndon Fuller, chairperson of the Student Affairs Committee, reported that a straw poll of his constituents showed a majority opposing CGA funding and outlined the reasons for their opposition.

The poll revealed that many constituents opposed funding because of personal feelings regarding homosexual behavior. "These people said, without any discernible malice or frothing at the mouth, that they did not want their student fees to fund any organization that espoused a sexual philosophy of any kind, much less one that these constituents feel is aberrant and abnormal," the statement read.

Members Clay Shugart and Debbie Weston said that they too had taken random polls, with similar results.

Member Emily Seelbinder, visibly shaken, spoke in rebuttal to the statements. "Of all the challenges to the CGA," she said, "I feel this is the most offensive one ever. I am finding it difficult to control myself. I am appalled for a number of reasons."

When the final vote came, the CGC appropriation remained at \$815, the amount recommended by the Finance Committee.

Four council members did, however, vote against any funding.

The following changes were made to the Finance Committee's recommendations from the floor of CGC:

- Carolina Quarterly decreased from \$4,000 to \$3,700.
- Yackety Yack increased from \$4,702 to \$9,702. This increase eliminates the need for an additional charge of one dollar per yearbook.
- Residence Hall Association increased from \$2,264.90 to \$3,551.90.
- Association of International Students increased from \$103 to \$403.
- Association For Women Students increased from \$6,681 to \$7,781.
- Toronto Exchange increased from \$850 to \$1,200.
- Individual Events increased from \$2,170 to \$3,170.
- Fine Arts Festival increased from \$10,000 to \$13,500.
- Executive Branch increased from \$32,600 to \$34,866. This increase provides for the funding of Project Uplift and National Achievement.
- Debate team increased from \$1,945 to \$2,945.
- Student Consumer Action Union increased from \$11,239 to \$13,352.89.
- Cellar Door increased from \$1,800 to \$2,400.



Lyndon Fuller

- Black Student Movement increased from \$10,700 to \$10,750.
- North Carolina Student Legislature increased from \$570 to \$850.

## Cheap shoes ain't got no sole

By BETH ROGERS  
DTH Contributor

If your spring shape-up program includes jogging, you may have faced a dilemma: What kind of shoes should you wear?

If baffled by displays of raucous-colored sneakers with names that sound like car engines and prices that elevate them to "athletic footwear," read on. Chapel Hill podiatrist Richard S. Lotwin has some advice on choosing and caring for running shoes.

First, he says, plan to invest in a good pair — not the discount store variety. You can expect to pay at least \$20-\$25 for a well-constructed pair.

"I don't recommend shopping for bargains in parachutes, brain surgery, brakes or running shoes," Lotwin says. He explains that more goes into expensive shoes than a higher price tag and space-age name. Cheaper imitations may appear to be the same, but materials are usually inferior. More expensive brands have earned their stripes through higher-quality construction and rigorous tests their manufacturers have subjected them to.

"Foot problems usually don't result directly from footwear, though," Lotwin says. "Wearing the wrong shoes just affects foot problems that are already there."

"Barefoot tribal people develop the same problems we do, including corns," he says. "So we now think structure and function of the feet, not footwear, cause foot problems (affecting about 25 percent of all Americans).



"But improper footwear can irritate a problem to the point that it becomes dangerous," Lotwin says. "Certain problems, such as blisters, can come from wearing shoes that don't fit properly or are not constructed well."

Lotwin suggests checking with other joggers to find a dependable salesperson. "Most are dependable or they don't stay in business long — the grapevine works fast," he says.

Once you've found the dealer, he suggests, don't specify a particular shoe, even an expensive brand. "Tell the salesperson you plan to jog X miles a week on a certain surface, and you're in lousy shape — whatever applies. Then let him be the judge of which shoe best fits your needs."

You should look for certain qualities in

the shoe's construction and fit.

The sole should have several layers. The outermost layer should be durable enough to prevent penetration of sharp rocks and cushion some of the intense pressure that running puts on the foot.

But the sole must be flexible, as well as strong, so it can give some when your foot hits the ground. Otherwise, your calf muscles and Achilles tendon receive more stress.

"This is one reason for the higher price — materials that are both flexible and durable are usually expensive," Lotwin says.

Cheaper shoes may be durable and last forever, he says, but they usually lack flexibility.

The heel, too, should be flexible and durable. It should have a slight wedge to

spread the shock the heel receives on impact and to take strain off the calf muscles. And it should have an Achilles tendon cushion to prevent irritation of your heel. On the best shoes, this thick padding extends in a border around the top.

The inside, like the sole and heel, should be compressible to absorb shock. Lotwin says leather plus nylon is a good combination for the upper part of the shoe, providing lightness and support.

Proper fit is as important as construction. Be sure the shoe has enough room in the toe.

"If the salesperson measures the length of the shoe while you're sitting down, he doesn't know what he's doing," Lotwin says. "When you stand, your foot stretches out, so that's the way to get an accurate fit."

He says the salesperson also should measure the fit at the ball of your foot, where it bends.

Once you've invested in a pair of shoes, you can take steps to make them last longer. Keep them clean and dry, and lubricate the leather parts. Don't wear the same shoes all the time.

"Cheaper shoes used for walking aren't going to hurt you," Lotwin says. "So don't wear a \$30 pair of running shoes to the supermarket or on a hike. Carry them to the track and take them off when you're not running."

With good care, he says, shoes should last two or three years, maybe longer, even with regular use.