

Partly cloudy
Skies will be partly cloudy today with early morning fog. The chance of rain is zero, with afternoon highs in the 80s.

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Heads up
The UNC soccer team opens its season Sept. 6 at UNC-Charlotte. See page 6 for details.

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Patterson & Patterson: father and son team up in first-year law studies

By LISA GOODWIN
Special to the Daily Tar Heel

There's a double bill playing at the law school.

Bill Patterson and Bill Patterson have more in common than just their name. They are both first-year law students. They share the same house in Chapel Hill. They are Phi Beta Kappa graduates of UNC with majors in political science. They are also father and son.

For Patterson Sr., 63, law school has been a 45-year-old dream. For Patterson Jr., 23, it has been a goal since his sophomore year in college. Both are beginning to fulfill their ambitions now.

"School is difficult, but I don't get a feeling of competitiveness," Patterson Sr. said.

His son agrees the students are more cooperative than competitive. "You learn a lot from each other. The people in class are a valuable resource," he said.

Patterson Jr. was accepted at seven law schools but finally decided on UNC after his father was accepted. His earlier plans had been to enter Columbia law school. "I kept asking myself why shouldn't I go here? There really being no reason, and Dad planning to come here and my fiancée liking the town, I switched my mind."

"Columbia offers status and prestige, but that wasn't enough to give up the good aspects of Chapel Hill. I love Chapel Hill, and after the first week, it's apparent what you put into law school is what you'll get out of it," he said.

The elder Patterson was accepted here last spring, and age has proved no

handicap. His entrance into law school was delayed by World War II and the raising of a family.

"I have always been lackadaisical about money, refusing to join the establishment. I don't care for material things. I have a beautiful family and that has always been enough. But I've always wanted to be a lawyer. I've read all of Erle Stanley Gardner's Perry Mason novels," he said with a laugh. "Law school was strictly my own idea."

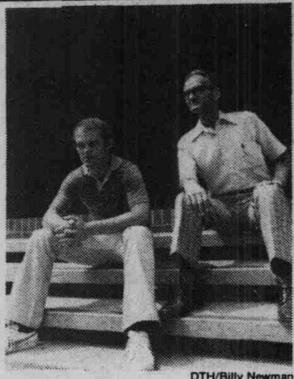
Patterson Jr., a Morehead scholar, graduated from UNC in 1977. He spent last year as a full-time aide in Lawrence Davis' campaign for the U.S. Senate nomination. But after his experience in politics, he said he is doubtful his name will ever appear on a voter's ballot.

"Personally, I would not want to be a candidate. There are too many political machines to work through and with. But if I did enter government, I'd prefer to serve in a non-elective position," he said.

The future for Patterson Sr. is just as uncertain as that of most first-year law students. "I don't see any law firms offering me a position. I will be exploring as I go through. Maybe I will work for the government now that the new retirement age is 70. And maybe my son and I will hang up a shingle together," he said. "I'll have to find out what I'm good at and what opportunities are open, too."

Between hours of studying, both Pattersons run four miles a day. They ran together in a 10 kilometer race on Labor Day in Durham, clocking excellent times in their age groups.

Patterson Sr. completed two full



Bill Patterson, Jr. and Sr.

marathons when he was 59 and 60 years old. But "old" is not an adjective to use when describing him. He also pole vaults.

His best pole vault lately has been eight feet. The world record for men aged 65-69 is 8-foot-4. Patterson intends to break that record. "I'll break a record if I have to make three feet and four inches when I'm 93 years old," he said.

The younger Patterson doesn't plan to compete with his father in pole vaulting. "For my mental health, it's important I don't compete with Dad on all fronts," he said.

But so far, living together has proved no problem. "It's been great for me," said Patterson Sr.

"We get along better than most college students with their parents," Patterson Jr. said. "We're both honest with our feelings and don't let things build up and explode. I appreciate the advantage of being able to relate with my Dad as well as we do."

An alumni scholarship is helping him through law school, while his father says he's going through school on SSS—Social Security Scholarship.

Carrboro bus pact near; awaiting OK

By EDDIE MARKS
Staff Writer

Carrboro and University officials reached a tentative agreement Tuesday night that would guarantee bus service in Carrboro through the end of the academic year.

An extension of service on the C and F routes also is reported to be near agreement.

A majority of the Carrboro Board of Aldermen agreed informally Tuesday afternoon to accept the University's latest proposal to end the four-month dispute over funding of Carrboro service. The proposal calls for the University to contribute \$72,000 toward the existing service and Carrboro to pay \$24,000.

The pact must be approved in writing by both parties. The Carrboro board will meet tonight to vote formally on the proposal. Sources on the board said the proposal should pass easily.

The figures of the agreement stem from the University's offer Friday to purchase an additional \$5,000 worth

of bus passes and to cut Carrboro's share of the cost of bus service by \$6,857. According to Carrboro Alderman Doug Sharer, the University in effect agreed to cover half the cost of each UNC rider.

Sharer said the town would like to take the money saved under the proposal and put it toward increased service on the C and F routes.

John Temple, UNC vice chancellor for business and finance, said during negotiations that the University would match any funds from Carrboro for extension of services.

Temple said Tuesday night that the University would "match a reasonable figure." Carrboro would like to add two hours of service on both routes by kicking in an additional \$13,714 in the hopes the University would match the contribution.

Temple said the parties "had reached an agreement in principle and all we have to do is put it in writing."

"It was just a matter of staying at it until we got an agreement," Temple said.

"We have accepted their most recent offer," Sharer said. "I'm not sure that means we have a settlement, but we'll be doing OK if we get an agreement like the verbal statements already made."

Student Body President Jim Phillips said the compromise is what Student Government was hoping for.

"It's wonderful," Phillips said. "It accomplishes what we wanted the whole time which is to give students a way to get to class."

"This should have happened a long time ago. Carrboro and the University have realized that they have a responsibility to the students," he said.

Phillips said the agreement will reduce pressure on Student Government to provide funds for student transportation.

The present Carrboro service is being funded solely by the University, which committed itself to three weeks of service last week.

Focus on churches

Drys set for final campaign effort

By STEVE HUETTEL
Staff Writer

HILLSBOROUGH — The anti-liquor Orange Christian Action League will request the aid of area churches and enlist volunteers to telephone registered voters and place advertisements in a last-ditch effort to defeat dry forces in the mixed-drink referendum next week.

At the group's last pre-election meeting at the First Baptist Church in Hillsborough Tuesday night, dry leaders said they will ask area churches to insert an anti-liquor pamphlet in Sunday bulletins and provide transportation to the polls for parishioners.

The Rev. Jack Mansfield of Carrboro, a leader of the drys, said his organization's goal is to provide information about the referendum to Orange County voters, who approved a similar mixed-drink measure by more than 3,000 votes in a statewide vote in 1973.

"We hope the issue will be more out in the open and people will be better informed about the issue than they were in the last vote," he said. "If the people are informed, they will turn the referendum down in Orange County."

State Rep. Dan Lilly of Kinston, who attended the Tuesday night meeting, was not so optimistic about the dry forces' chances of victory in Mecklenburg County Friday or in Orange County next week.

"Considering the referendum passed by 3,000 votes last time, I'd say it should probably pass in Orange," said Lilly, a 10-

year veteran of the N.C. General Assembly who led dry forces' unsuccessful legislative fight in June.

"In Mecklenburg, I'd guess the measure will pass by 5 or 10 percent. What happens in these first counties should have an effect on the later votes," Lilly said.

But his grim predictions did not restrain the hellfire speech Lilly delivered to an estimated 60 anti-liquor faithfuls. The legislator blamed liquor abuse for such societal pitfalls as child abuse and the destruction of young executives. He said a pro-liquor vote would encourage those supporting pari-mutuel betting and legalized lotteries.

Lilly said his main objection to the local-option bill passed by the state legislature in June is that it is an "open-bar bill."

"The supporters of the bill tell you it's not an open-bar bill, but there's no doubt that it is," Lilly said. "Restaurants will be

open to serve liquor starting at 7 o'clock in the morning, and they won't have to close until 2 a.m. during daylight savings time. That's 19 hours of time to serve drinks each day."

"Why, the restaurant people could just close down the restaurant and leave the bar open. That's what makes it an open-bar bill," he said.

Lilly said approval of the referendum would lead to heavy morning and lunchtime consumption of liquor.

Passage of the measure—on the grounds that it would increase tourism in the state—would lead to citizen acceptance of thoroughbred horse-racing and daily lotteries in North Carolina, Lilly said.

"If this (the mixed-drink issue) passes, I could see the hotel people asking for pari-mutuel betting in five years, because they'll say it will make money," he said.

Mad about those elusive buses? Temple to field question session

There will be a meeting at 6:30 p.m. Thursday to air student gripes and answer questions about the bus system in Carrboro. The meeting will be in 100 Hamilton Hall.

John L. Temple, vice chancellor for business and finance, will be at the meeting to answer questions.

Temple has been a negotiator for the University in financial discussions of the system.

The meeting is sponsored by the Apartment Dwellers Association, A Student Government sponsored organization working for off-campus residents.

Leaders at Summit dispute goals

CAMP DAVID, MD. (AP) — Anwar Sadat and Menachem Begin went into mountaintop isolation Tuesday for a Mideast summit conference, immediately at odds over its goals and the role to be played by President Carter.

"This is no time for maneuver and for worn-out ideas," said the Egyptian president, signaling his impatience with Begin's limited objectives for the meeting at this presidential retreat. "It is time for magnanimity and reason."

"We come here at a crucial crossroad," Sadat said. "The challenge is tremendous. We have no choice but to accept the challenge. We cannot afford to fail."

But Begin made it clear he sees the summit as an opportunity to lay groundwork for lower-level talks in the future. He said he would do everything "to reach an agreement so this peace process can continue and ultimately be crowned with peace treaties."

Begin acknowledged the meeting—his fifth with Carter and third with Sadat—"is the most important, the most momentous of all."

"Let us hope out of that unique

political conclave the day will come when nations of the world will say, *Habemus pacem*," Begin said. Then he translated the Latin: "We have peace."

First Sadat, then Begin—about two hours apart—got red carpet welcomes from Vice President Walter Mondale and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance at Andrews Air Force Base outside Washington.

Sadat walked over to an assemblage of nearly 200 supporters and waved across barricades. Begin greeted his group, about half that large, and reached across barricades to hug and kiss several persons.

After their arrival statements, Begin and Sadat boarded helicopters for Camp David, northwest of Washington, where Carter was waiting. Sadat hugged the president and his wife, Rosalynn, then kissed them on both cheeks—in keeping with Arab custom.

Carter met Begin's helicopter as well. Carter and Begin embraced, and the first lady got kisses on both cheeks. As he did with Sadat, Carter walked Begin to his rustic lodge in the Camp David compound.



Anwar Sadat

White House Press Secretary Jody Powell announced a Carter-Begin session later Tuesday as the first business session of the summit. He said Sadat would meet with Carter Wednesday morning. The three leaders were expected to get together later Wednesday.

Financial problems, city hall red tape hinder housing construction

By MIKE COYNE
and MICHAEL WADE
Staff Writers

Editor's Note: This story is the second in a three-part series on Chapel Hill's housing shortage.

More business persons and UNC graduates are moving to Chapel Hill. University housing remains packed. Students continue to scurry for any available housing off campus. But is there room for everyone?

University enrollment is stabilizing at what administrators feel is its optimal size—20,000 students. But dormitories, Granville Towers, married student housing and fraternities and sororities house an estimated 9,250 students. That leaves about 10,000 students to compete for private housing in a market so jammed that only 1.06 percent of the apartment spaces are available at a given time. (Even the 1.06 percent vacancy figure is misleading because a few apartments are always vacant during tenant changes. A September 1977 survey of 32 apartment complexes showed no spaces available.)

A report to Chancellor N. Ferebee Taylor from the University's business and finance and student affairs offices states, "It is estimated that the demand for on-campus housing is such that an additional 700 to 800 spaces could be rented for the fall of 1978... (and) an additional 200 could be rented by the fall of 1979." But while these spaces will be in demand, they are not likely to be in supply.

Changing student attitudes have greatly influenced the demand for on-campus housing. In the late '60s and early '70s, it was fashionable to seek the independence of off-campus housing, but apparently that attitude is changing. More students now seek the opportunities for social interaction provided by on-campus housing, the report says. In fact, 82 percent of the freshman class last year would have preferred to remain on campus, according to a survey conducted at the beginning of last semester.

But the 1978 freshmen, required by University regulations to live on-campus, occupy 45 percent of the dormitory spaces. The increasing number of students waiting for a room has not coincided with an increase in the number of rooms available.

The report recommends that the freshman residency requirement be revised in order to lessen the demand for on-campus housing. Freshmen "should be freely permitted and even encouraged to make other housing arrangements if they desire," the report suggests, although "they should be strongly encouraged to live in residence halls."

Even if the requirement were changed, through there would still be many students desiring on-campus housing who could not be accommodated. With such demand, why doesn't the University build more dormitories? Money, of course, is the hitch.

The most recently constructed dormitories, completed in the late '60s, were funded by the University with 3 percent loans from the College Housing Program, administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The program was discontinued in 1973, and although reactivated in 1977, the funding levels are far below those of the late 1960s.

The Chancellor's report concludes: "It appears unlikely that UNC-Chapel Hill can depend on any significant federal assistance for the construction of student housing in the near future."

Construction costs further lessen the possibility of more dorm construction. By law, the University cannot spend more than \$3,500 per person for dormitory space. "Given the spiraling costs of new construction, now estimated at \$40 per square foot, it will be necessary to amend this ceiling," the report states.

State-owned dorms are also required by law to be self-supporting, which means that rents for new dorms would be considerably higher than existing rates. In the report several administrators say they think students would not be willing to pay that extra rent. Another state rule requires all University residence hall employees to be paid

under the State Employees' Act. When state employee wages are raised, the University does not receive additional funds and therefore must absorb the increased cost.

Construction of alternative dormitory-type structures, like Granville Towers, is not on the horizon either. Granville was built by a private company but was designated as official student housing by the University and thus guaranteed 100 percent occupancy. Interviews with University officials indicate that a new Granville Towers arrangement is unlikely in the future because the higher quality design makes the towers cost twice as much as any other dorm.

The report to the Chancellor recommends that if additional University housing must be built, it should not be on campus or in a traditional dormitory style. It says such housing should be low-rise apartment housing designed to accommodate 500 to 600 persons and should be developed at an early date.

The University could build new housing on either the Horace Williams property, north of Chapel Hill off Airport Road and Estes Drive where the airport is now located, or on the Couch property, located between Franklin Street and University Mall and now zoned for residential use. The report says the Couch property is perhaps the better choice.

With the tremendous increase in demand for housing, it would seem that developers would be eager to invest in apartment dwellings aimed at students and lower- or middle-income residents. Since 1973, however, few new apartments have been built.

"The principal reasons behind the moratorium on construction have been the strict Orange County sewer allocation policy which has severely limited all multi-family development and may do so for some time into the future," the report to the Chancellor says. "It was a factor in Chapel Hill's denial of a special use permit for the Laketree development. It will be a factor in any consideration of construction by the University."



Triples: It's one of those cruel facts of life students adapt to each year

Public hearings before the Chapel Hill Board of Aldermen have demonstrated that strong public opposition exists to construction of any new apartment complexes.

"Potential developers seeking to build housing of this type must face not only the problems of sewer allocations, but also the frustrations and delays of special-use hearings, planning board debates and possible action by the aldermen in opposition to its planning board," the report to the Chancellor says. "As a result many developers will not give serious consideration to Chapel Hill as a suitable place to invest. It is obvious that almost none have done so since 1973."

When two New York developers proposed the Laketree community, which would have put 518

apartments, 300 condominiums and 234 houses on a 388-acre tract on Pittsboro Road south of town, opponents concerned about water and traffic problems were able to defeat a special-use permit request made to the board of aldermen.

Increased demand for housing...cuts in federal funding for the construction of dormitories...spiraling construction costs...limited sewer hookup...frustrations and delays in gaining city approval for building... There is no easy or immediate answer to Chapel Hill's housing crunch.

Tomorrow: How the University and Town of Chapel Hill might work for a final answer to the housing shortage.