

More rain

Chance of rain is 80 percent through Tuesday night. Temperatures will be warmer with the low tonight in the low 40s and the high Tuesday in the 60s.

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Sinking

Critic Judith Schoolman saw Agatha Christie's *Death on the Nile* and said the film has some trouble staying afloat. For the review, see page 4.

Latin

More students taking it, but doesn't make sciences easier

By CAM JOHNSON

Staff Writer

Latin, long dead, is stirring. The study of Latin is on the upswing in elementary and high schools across the United States, but UNC educators say the language is not helpful in studying pharmacy, law and the biological sciences, fields that contain some Latin vocabulary.

Latin cannot be used as a foreign language by students seeking a B.S. degree, says Samuel Williamson, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

"The purpose of the B.S. degree is to get specific knowledge about a narrow subject," Williamson says. "Foreign language is now a way for getting knowledge from colleagues in foreign countries. Latin is no longer a major mode of communication."

However, Williamson says he supports the recent trend in American elementary and high schools toward more use of Latin.

Jerry Toussaint, language consultant for the state Department of Public Instruction, says Latin enrollment across the state is up 20 percent this year.

Cynthia Dessen, assistant professor in the classics department and director of the elementary Latin program at UNC, says

increasing use of Latin in elementary schools will improve students' reading skills and reverse the recent trend of decreasing SAT scores.

Dessen spearheaded the effort that reinstituted Latin at Chapel Hill High School this year.

"The roots of modern English words go directly back to Latin verbs," Dessen said. "Just for general reading and writing, Latin skill is important."

A report examining experiments done in five major cities has shown that elementary school students who take Latin-based vocabulary-building courses tend to show higher verbal abilities than other students.

The report, written by Rudolph Masciantonio, curriculum director for the Philadelphia city schools, says students taking the supplementary vocabulary courses score significantly higher on the verbal section of the SAT than students in control groups.

Dessen says the classics department will start a course in medical Latin next semester. "Most medical and biological terms are in Latin because at the time science was beginning, Latin was a universal language," she says.

Departmental chairpersons in the biological sciences say Latin is not necessary, however.

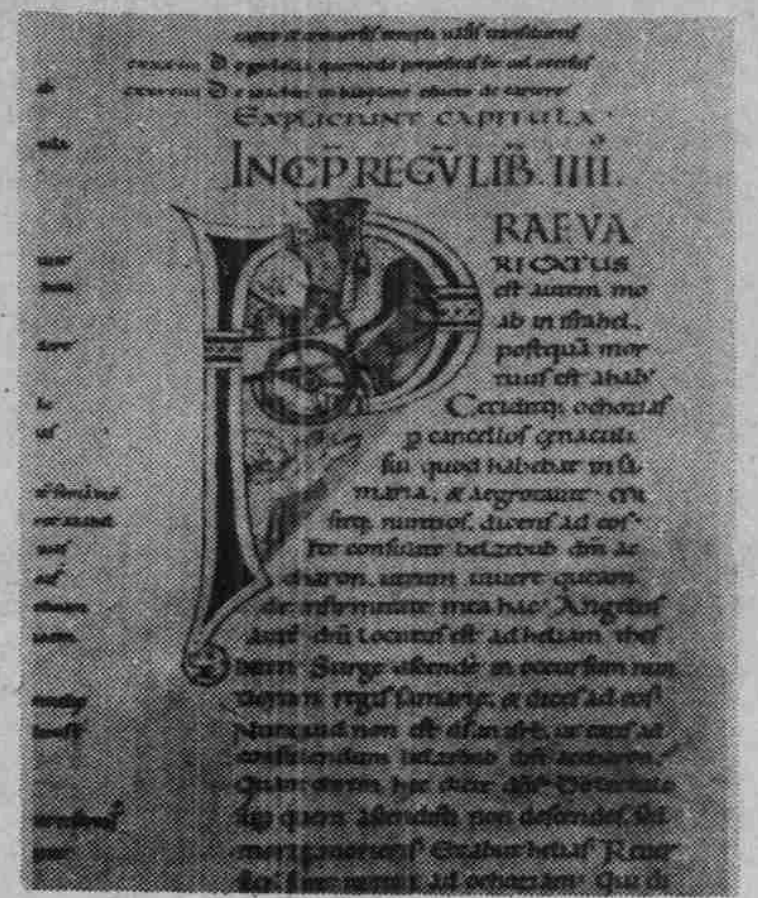
Ken Gray, vice chairperson of the department of medicine, says although most medical terminology has Latin or Greek roots, there is no advantage to medical students learning Latin. "I know of no one at the department who would take the position advocating the study of Latin over, say, a social sciences course," he says.

Harvey E. Lehman, chairperson of the zoology department, says Latin study would help zoology students but is not essential. "The increase in knowledge doesn't allow time," he says. "In the hurry up of getting people to learn new stuff, something has to give."

Dean Tom Miya of the School of Pharmacy says 35 years ago pharmaceutical terms were in Latin but, "those days are gone forever."

"Many of the names still have Latin endings and students who've studied Latin are more aware of them, but it's a matter of priorities. There's no room in the curriculum for it."

Dean Robert Byrd of the UNC School of Law said the number of Latin law terms is decreasing. "The ones you do run across are common enough that anyone working in law would pick them up without a background in Latin," he says.



A page from the Latin Bible

Last of 912 cult bodies reaches U.S.

The Associated Press

The bodies of all 912 American cult members who perished by suicide or murder in Guyana were back in their homeland Sunday as FBI and military experts renewed the seemingly hopeless effort to identify all the badly decomposed dead.

The last 183 bodies were unloaded at Dover Air Force Base in Delaware at 3 a.m. from an Air Force C-141 cargo plane, the ninth flight of the airlift from the steamy tropical country where the havoc at the Peoples Temple commune was wreaked eight days ago. A Pentagon press attache, Army Maj. Brigham Shuler, said that as of Sunday evening, 512 bodies had been fingerprinted by an FBI disaster team and 26 had been positively identified, including the cult's leader, the Rev. Jim Jones. The others' names were not released.

The task of identifying, cleaning and embalming the bodies could last a month or more, he said.

Officials have said government doctors will not perform autopsies.

The number of corpses was more than the base's mortuary, the largest on the East Coast, normally handles in a peacetime year, and officials were storing the overflow of hundreds of casket-like cases in hangars and a storage shed.

Other bodies, covered only by black plastic bags after removal from the cases, were stacked in refrigerator vans behind the mortuary. On the last three flights, the military packed 490 bodies into 267 cases to speed up the airlift. Many were small children and in one instance, crew members said the corpses of five children were in a single case. A cold snap in Delaware, with overnight temperatures near freezing, was aiding attempts to arrest decomposition long enough to allow identifications to be made. Shuler said 35 forensic pathologists, dentists, radiologists and others were being dispatched from the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology in Washington to try to identify the dead through dental and medical records, scars, signs of old surgery and similar clues.

At chapels on the base, regular Sunday services were held with prayers for the dead but no special rites. At the Catholic masses, the congregation prayed for help in carrying out their macabre assignment.

The prayer read: "For the Guyana disaster, which affects us here at Dover, let us pray for ourselves who are severely tested by these deaths, that we may neither minimize nor brood over it, so that it may not overwhelm us or isolate us from others."

Many of the dead were from California, and Shuler and a State Department official said next of kin would have to pay for shipment of bodies and burial after they are embalmed and placed in caskets at government expense. The State Department has said it will bury unclaimed bodies in the base area.

Relatives will not be allowed to view the remains. Only a handful came this weekend to a makeshift reception center in a clubhouse at the base golf course.

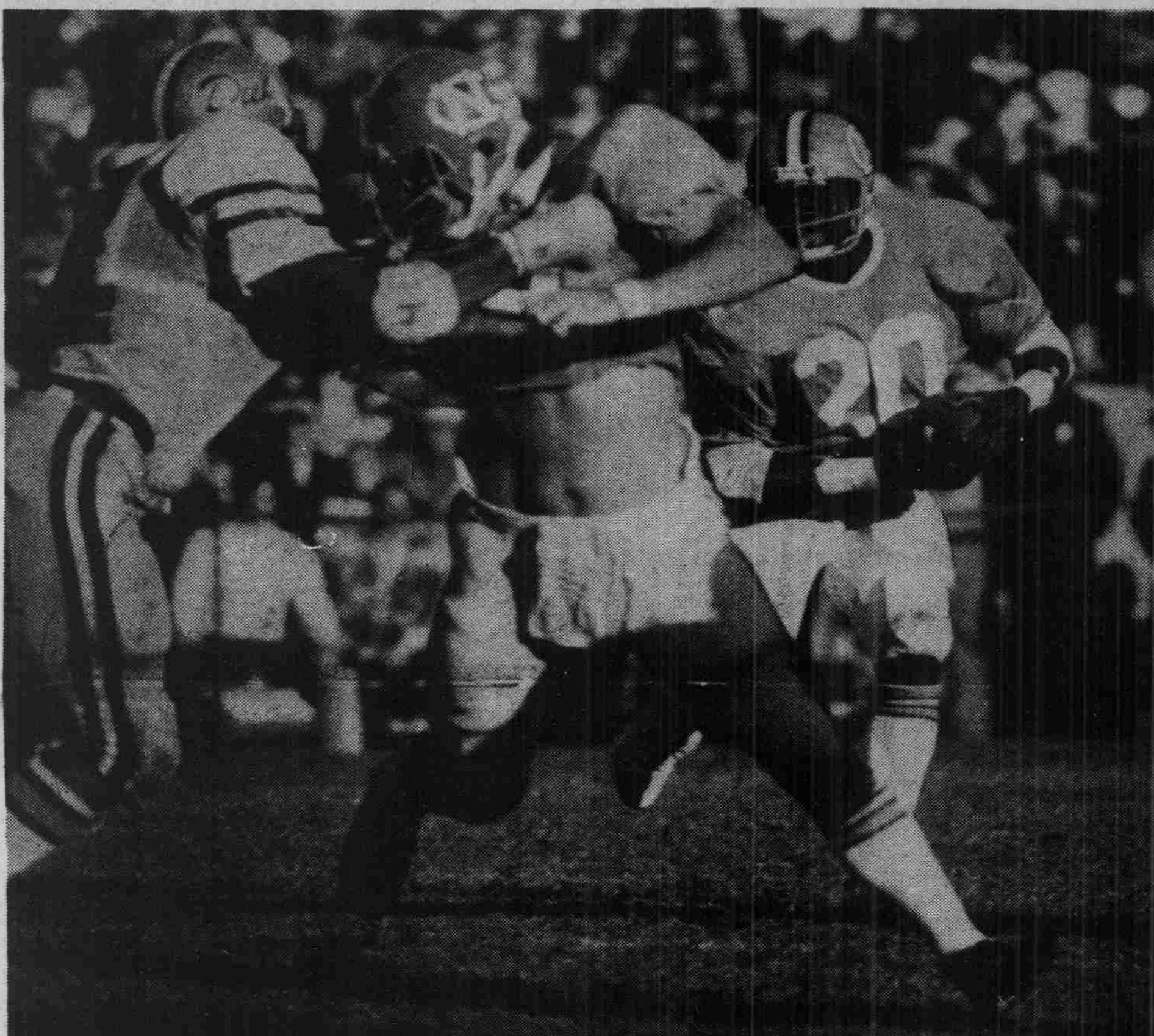
Timothy Washington, an auto repairman from New York City, came Saturday uncertain of the fate of six relatives, including his 83-year-old mother, a sister and a brother, whom he feared were among those who had died in the "promised land" where Jones had led them. He offered pictures of some of them, but left without knowing whether his kin were among the dead.

Washington said his sister and the others believed Jones could make you live longer.

"They took him as God instead of God above," said his wife Joanne before they left for the 3½-hour drive back home.

Washington's wife said she thought her in-laws were forced to drink the poison at

See GUYANA on page 2



Amos Lawrence, instrumental in the victory, broke 1,000 yards rushing for the second consecutive year

Kupec, Amos operate on Duke

By CHUCK ALSTON
Managing Editor

For 55 minutes and 46 seconds Saturday, talk of malpractice suits once again swirled through the stands of Kenan Stadium. In the operating room below, internal hemorrhaging had set in. The symptoms were unmistakable: missed field goals, poor execution, interceptions. The chief of surgery, standing to one side, was having trouble selecting his doctors.

Carolina Fever was again running rampant, temperatures climbing upward of 105 degrees and no one able to put his finger on the pulse or take the proper temperature reading to relieve the pain, much less cure the malady.

The diagnosis demanded some fancy surgery, the kind of medicine they practice in the big city hospitals. But the doctors in Kenan Stadium had been losing patients all year long. Albeit close calls, but always a clamp or suture failed to hold at a critical moment and the patient would slowly succumb.

Dr. Matt Kupec, having completed his internship and into his residency, Dr. Amos Lawrence, just beginning his residency, and an emergency room defense, however, were tired of losing patients. Tired of hearing about malpractice. Tired of watching the vital signs slow to nothing.

So with a precious 4:14 left in the fourth quarter and their patient dangling,

they did something about it.

Scapel: Kupec to Jeff Grey, 11 yards, first down.

Sponge: Kupec to Carey Casey, 16 yards, first down.

Clamp: Kupec to Bob Loomis, 12 yards, first down.

Hemostat: Kupec to Lawrence, 13 yards, first down.

Suction: Kupec to Loomis, 10 yards, touchdown. Duke 15, UNC 10.

The vital signs were better. Respiration was approaching normal. The pulse was quickening. Blood pressure was up. The Fever was breaking. The patient was beginning to stir, but his chances were still slim and he remained on the critical list. He was taken to intensive care.

Once there, Dr. T.K. McDaniel and a crew of orderlies put the patient under heavy sedation, maintaining stable life signs, holding on for one more venture into the operating room. But time was becoming critical with only 1:42 remaining. And, as Dr. Kupec in a moment of understatement was to say later in the post-op ward, "It was not a situation you wanted to be in."

But Kupec's scalpel was used to making quick incisions by now, and the confidence was there to re-open. "On the drive before we moved the ball effectively," he said. We thought we had command. You could just feel it. So confident. It was the greatest feeling in

the world."

But the new operation called for a mixed bag of surgical tricks. The aerial arteries were simply too choked off. Duke's defense had fallen in to prevent coverage. A bypass was demanded.

Chief surgeon Crum sent in the orders. Have Dr. Lawrence attempt the new tack.

Scapel: Lawrence for 18, first down. Clamp: Lawrence for 21, first down. Another try through the air. Incomplete. More orders. Less than 20 seconds.

Scapel: Lawrence on a draw play, touchdown. UNC 16, Duke 15. Pandemonium. The operation was successful.

"We ran the play with Amos because Duke was looking for the pass," surgery chief Crum said, his team's record upped to 5-6 for the year.

And Dr. Lawrence, having helped revive a dying patient, said, "When I got down to the end zone, I said, 'Ain't no way we gonna lose now,' and I gave my second effort. I just kept moving and smelled that goal line."

And for a moment, all the lost patients were forgotten. Amos got his 1,000 yards. Bob Loomis tied Art Weiner's record of seven touchdown passes for a season. And Carolina slipped past Duke in the waning moments of a game. But only for a moment. Preventive medicine takes a long time to learn.

\$2,489 rebated to tripled students

The Housing Department rebated \$2,489.56 to students in forced triples before the last such resident was moved last week.

Peggy Gibbs, assistant director for housing contracts, said last week that some students still are in voluntary triples because they agreed to stay in a triple room. Residents in voluntary triples can move if they find a vacancy on their own or move up on a waiting list.

Housing gave out \$4,578.57 in rebates

last year, Gibbs said. Although rebates did not begin until October, more residents were tripled last year. Students tripled for longer than one month from the start of the semester received rebates this year.

"New apartment construction will help with upperclassmen," Gibbs said. "The problem with freshmen is in knowing how many to save space for. It's a year-by-year thing." This year the number of

females in the freshman class was greater than anticipated, creating the need for tripling.

"Fifty to 60 (triple residents) can be relocated within two weeks, but when you get over that number you get in trouble," Gibbs said.

Gibbs also said *Room To Live* booklets for 1979-80 will be available beginning the third week of January.

—DEBBIE MOOSE

General strike, anti-shah protest paralyze Iran

TEHRAN, Iran (AP)—A general strike called by Moslem religious leaders and politicians who want to topple the beleaguered shah of Iran virtually shut down this strife-torn country Sunday, and new anti-shah violence erupted in the provinces.

Official reports said troops shot and killed at least nine persons and wounded 30 in the town of Gorgan, 185 miles northeast of here, when anti-government demonstrators did not obey orders to disperse. Rioters reportedly tried to set fire to several buildings and a bank but were driven off by security forces.

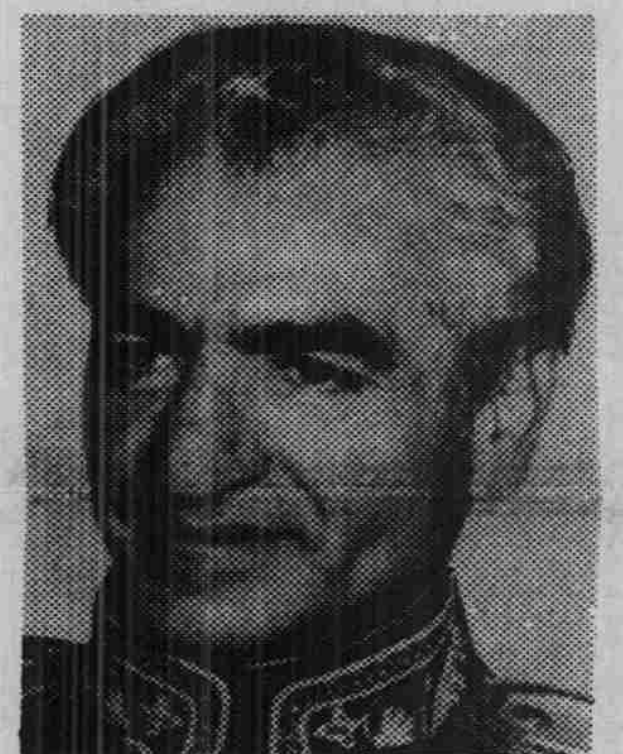
The official Pars news agency said a giant demonstration in the holy city of Masshad, near the Russian border 466 miles northeast of here, was kept under control by soldiers backed by armored vehicles.

Thousands of demonstrators marched through the streets of Masshad to protest the shooting of seven persons last week and the alleged maltreatment of a Moslem religious leader.

The general strike, called to maintain pressure on Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi and protest the actions of his troops in quelling riots, was backed by the opposition National Front, whose leader, Karim Sanjabi, is in custody for allegedly inciting public dissent to the shah's 37-year-old reign.

Employees of the government's Central Bank, nerve center of Iran's monetary system, stayed off their jobs for the second straight day, crippling the country's ability to conduct day-to-day financial affairs. The bank controls payments to government workers and to the many state-run industries, and handles government contracts.

The bank's 600 white-collar workers walked out Saturday, demanding that the shah restore a civilian as head of the government, free all political prisoners and allow 78-year-old Ayatullah Ruhollah Khomeini, spiritual leader of Iran's 32 million Shiite Moslems and the



Shah of Iran

symbol of opposition to the shah, to return from his exile in Paris.

Shops and bazaars, the center of commercial activity in every Iranian town and city, were reported closed across the country Sunday, a normal workday in Iran. Food stores, bakeries and some pharmacies remained open.

Sporadic power failures were reported in the capital because workers at the Shahryar power station, 72 miles west of here, heeded the strike call. Troops quickly moved in to keep the main power generators operating.

Troop reinforcements dispatched to the center of the capital blocked off all approaches to the American and British embassies. The British Embassy was set ablaze by rioters Nov. 5.

Avenues and streets leading to Tehran University also were sealed off by heavily armed soldiers. The university was closed earlier this month to prevent it from being

See IRAN on page 3

UNC students tutor kids in Campus Y program

By MELANIE SILL
Staff Writer

Tutoring local youngsters is a way in which UNC students can help in the community, say Sue Womble and Lisa Callahan, co-chairpersons of the Campus Y tutorial program.

Womble and Callahan head a group of about 40 UNC students, each of whom spends one or more hours a week helping pupils in local public schools.

"The aim of the program is to help students help the community," Womble says. "Lots of times knowledge of students is not made functional except in the school setting—tutoring is a way you can use what you have to work in the community."

The program was restructured this semester after an evaluation last year showed changes were needed. In the past elementary, junior high and senior high school students were tutored; the program now is aimed primarily at Culbreth and Phillips junior high schools and Chapel Hill High School.

"This semester was kind of a starting-over point for us," Womble says. "We weren't sure if there would be a program at all."

Womble says lack of effectiveness of

the program in the past caused administrators to deny that a need for tutoring existed.

The program is subsidized by the Campus Y, which works closely with the Chapel Hill Inter-Church Council. The council acts as a link between the community and the Y.

Tutoring takes place for the most part during regular public school hours. Besides direct academic tutoring, UNC students work with groups and lead class discussions. At Chapel Hill High, special tutorial labs have been set up, and at other schools tutors go directly into the classroom.

Another area in which Womble and Callahan say they would like to expand the program is "reinforcement tutoring," in which the tutor acts more as a friend and learning motivator to the youngster than as a teacher.

"We want to inspire kids to want to learn," Callahan says. "A lot of times what they need is the personal contact with someone that the teacher doesn't have time to give them."

Though the program began the semester on shaky legs, Womble says it now is stable and ready to grow.

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