

# The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

## Fall weather returns

Today's high will be in the mid-60s; clear and cool tonight in the 40s with only a 30 percent chance of getting wet.

## They want you

Campus Democrats and Republicans are encouraging student involvement in the '80 campaigns. See story on p. 3.

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## Fence cramps students' style

By MELANIE SILL  
Staff Writer

The roar of machinery grew louder Tuesday as a yellow bulldozer pushed red earth into yet another pile atop what used to be the Carolina Union parking lot.

Near a corner of the fence surrounding the construction site, a young man tossed his books over the wire enclosure, dropped to the ground and wiggled his way to the other side. After dusting himself off the student strolled casually toward the Union, ignoring the workers and trucks around him.

Across the lot, another student walking down the sidewalk inside the fence decided he wanted to enter *The Daily Tar Heel* office. Again, only one thing stood in his way—the fence. And again, it was man over matter as the student hoisted himself up and over the wire barrier.

Other signs of student rebellion were evident along the length of the fence—sags, holes and bends testified to those who hadn't felt like walking all the way around the chain-link obstruction.

Near parking spaces at nearby dorms, Hamilton Hall and in front of the Union, drivers waited like hawks to snap up parking spaces. A parking monitor said he hadn't been giving more tickets than usual since the lot was closed, however. "People know where they can park," he said.

One hapless student raced toward the center of campus Tuesday morning, hurrying to a class which had begun 10 minutes earlier. She would have been there on time if she hadn't spent 10 minutes searching for a parking place, she explained.

"They're not supposed to have switched people to N-4 but there weren't any parking places this morning. I've never had much trouble finding one before," she grumbled.

Back in the lot, a Dolly Madison bakery truck pulled in to make a delivery, followed shortly by a blue Volkswagen bug. Neither driver seemed to have been told that the parking lot officially no longer existed.

A group of professors stood near Lenior Hall, eyeing the rubble and laughing among themselves. The laughter ended, however, when a gust of wind swept dry dust toward the group of men, all of whom were wearing ties and white shirts.

In the offices of *The Daily Tar Heel*, meanwhile, a bemused editor gazed blankly at the trucks and bulldozers milling around the construction area and at the students walking along the sidewalk inside the fence.

"I still haven't figured it out," he said. "Are they fencing us out, or are they fencing themselves in?"



DTH/Andy James

It takes more than a tall wire fence  
...to keep some students out

## Carter renews strong economic commitment

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Carter renewed his commitment Tuesday to do whatever it takes to fight inflation, even if this means unpopular economic policies that could damage him politically.

In a nationally broadcast news conference, his first in nearly 2½ months, Carter said he supports efforts by the Federal Reserve Board to tighten credit.

Carter said bringing rising prices under control remains a top priority. If actions aimed at stemming inflation prove workable, "that's what I will do," the president said.

Although inflation has soared to an annual rate of about 13 percent, the president said his economic program has reduced unemployment and cut the federal deficit. Carter said the program has achieved very beneficial results, adding that he intends to maintain it.

In his first public response to an offer by the Soviet Union to withdraw 20,000 troops from Central Europe if NATO holds down its deployment of missiles in Western Europe, Carter said the Russians were "offering to continue their own rate of modernization as it has been, provided we don't modernize at all."

"It's not quite as constructive a proposal as at first blush it seems to be," the president said. He did call the offer interesting, however.

"I think it's an effort designed to disarm the willingness or eagerness of our allies adequately to defend themselves," Carter said. The president said he would prefer to modernize the forces of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and then negotiate with the Soviets.

The news conference was the president's first since July 25, which took place just after Carter completed his Cabinet shake-up. It produced a variety of questions on his political fortunes since an apparent presidential candidacy by U.S. Sen. Edward M. Kennedy surfaced.

But Carter side-stepped most of the questions, suggesting to one reporter that she was delivering a campaign speech for the Massachusetts Democrat.

On other subjects, Carter:

• Declined to state whether he would debate any Democratic or Republican presidential opponents.

• Refused to predict how he would fare in the upcoming Florida non-binding "straw" balloting on presidential candidates.

• Declined to offer any detailed comment on the problems associated with allegations of cocaine use by Hamilton Jordan, his White House chief of staff.

Carter reiterated his determination to stick with Vice President Walter F. Mondale as his running mate in any re-election bid. There have been reports that Carter political aides have questioned whether Mondale should be part of the 1980 ticket.

The president defended his decision to wait until Dec. 4 to announce his campaign plans.

"I want to do all I can without being an announced candidate, to work with Congress," he said.

Carter said he presumed he would support any Democratic candidate nominated for the presidency.

## Black leaders back cabinet continuation

By KATHY MORRILL  
Staff Writer

Black campus leaders are trying to muster support to continue the fledgling Black Campus Cabinet, a group which gained its first stable footing last year after failing to stay together three years in the past.

Last year's Black Student Movement chairperson, Allen Johnson, set the establishment of an organization to coordinate the activities of all black campus organizations as a major goal of BSM. The idea had been tried before but Johnson hoped he could make it work.

"There was no sense of continuity from year to year with these previous organizations which is probably why they all failed," Johnson said. "Even though they all got off to a good start they fell apart because there was nothing to keep them going from year to year."

Fifteen black organizations actively participated in last year's cabinet. Johnson said this number encompassed every black organization with the exception of a few graduate groups. "We hope to incorporate these graduate groups this year," he said.

Memorandums were sent to all the black organizations on campus asking them whether they would like to continue the cabinet this year. All the organizations have been asked to reply to the memorandum by Oct. 15.

Among the organizations that participated in the cabinet were: United Christian Fellowship, Minorities in the Electronic Media, BSM cultural groups, Pre-Professional Health Society, Journalism Organization of Black Students and all the black sororities and fraternities on campus.

One of the Cabinet's main activities last year, was the establishment of a calendar of events to coordinate all activities that

would be of interest to black students.

"The calendar was kept inside the BSM office," Johnson said. "People would call in and schedule their events for the particular night they wanted. If another organization's activity was already booked for the same night, we would ask them to try and reschedule their event. The spirit of cooperation with this calendar scheduling was very encouraging."

Johnson said the purpose of the calendar was to eliminate conflicts among the activities sponsored by the various black organizations on campus. This enabled students to take advantage of as many different events as possible that they were interested in.

Last spring the cabinet became involved in the controversy surrounding Hayden B. Renwick, associate dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, who charged that the University admissions policy was discriminating against black students. "We met with Renwick and Chancellor Taylor and wrote numerous letters to the editor about the situation," Johnson said. He said he felt the cabinet was instrumental in helping foster student input.

Johnson said the establishment of the cabinet increased cooperation between the BSM and the black organizations. "The cooperation between these groups was more than I have ever seen before," he said. Last year the BSM had taken out a \$3,000 loan from Student Government. Through the cabinet, the efforts of various black organizations were pulled together to help coordinate activities to raise funds to pay back the loan. "If one of our fund-raisers conflicted with another black organization's party, that organization would cancel its party and help us raise money," Johnson said.

The cabinet itself is funded only through its limited activities. Its



DTH File Photo

Allen Johnson

operating fees are small. "We are more a representative organization than one involved in a lot of activities," Johnson said.

Representatives to the cabinet are selected by their organizations. Some are elected, some are appointed and some organizations choose to send their head officers as representatives. "We discourage the organizational leaders from serving as representatives to the cabinet, though, because they usually don't have the time necessary to work and participate fully in all the activities," Johnson said.

Cabinet officers for the 1979-80 school year have not been chosen. Jack Brayboy and William Bynum, members of the cabinet's core committee last year, are serving as interim coordinators. Brayboy said he hopes a new cabinet will be organized within a few weeks.

Johnson is not actively involved with the cabinet this year although he is serving as an adviser. "It's time for some new blood to come into the cabinet and express their ideas," he said.

"I hope the cabinet becomes stronger and maintains its continuity this year," Johnson said.

## Community colleges

### Enrollment continues to grow

By JIM HUMMEL  
Staff Writer

Editor's Note: This is the last in a series analyzing the future of independent colleges and universities.

If you want to continue your education at a post-secondary institution in North Carolina, there is a good chance you won't have to travel very far to find what you want.

With 116 post-secondary schools, the state has the most institutions in the Southeast, offering students a wide variety of programs.

Established in 1789, the University of North Carolina with its lone campus at Chapel Hill has grown into a 16-campus system, enrolling over 100,000 students.

The 42 private colleges and universities enroll close to 45,000 students, ranging from schools with several hundred students to the larger more prestigious schools with several hundred students to the larger more prestigious schools such as Duke University and Wake Forest University.

But many of these schools, facing declining numbers of students and a troubled economy, will be forced to tighten their belts and look for new sources of revenue. Some have said several of the smaller private schools may even be forced to close.

While the future may look dim for some schools, the state's community colleges will continue to see significant enrollment increases, according to the system's president.

"Even with our most conservative estimate we'll continue to see at least a five-percent growth per year," said Larry Blake, who

took over as president of the community college system three months ago.

"I really believe we have one of the finest community college systems in the country," Blake said. Since its formation in 1963, the system has grown to 58 schools enrolling a total of 600,000 students in vocational, technical and educational programs.

The community colleges have enjoyed up to 20 percent increases in growth annually, most of the expansion coming in the late 1960s. Enrollment increases since have tapered off but still rise above that of private and public schools, and administrators cite several reasons for the continued increase.

"One thing you can't do is say we have your typical student," Blake said. "Community colleges won't be hit as hard in the future because we appeal to a different clientele. We don't rely as heavily on the 18-to-21-year-olds."

Blake said the average community-college student is 30 years old. The schools attract both single and married people, as well as students who span the economic spectrum.

"Because of the complexity of the work force these days, people realize it is becoming increasingly difficult to get a job without a college degree," Blake said. "Many don't want to go back to school full-time, though. The community colleges serve as a compromise."

Another reason for the continued growth of the system has been the school's specialization in vocational and technical training, Blake said. In many cases, prospective college students are questioning the costs involved in a liberal-arts education and leaning toward practical training, he said.

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## Religious interest growing in community

By CINDY BOWERS  
Staff Writer

Overflowing congregations in Chapel Hill churches are signalling an upsurge of religious interest in the community, several local ministers said recently.

"We're having better consistent attendance than we've had for several years," said Thomas Downing, senior minister of University Baptist Church. "I think this is part of a national trend in religion towards a re-examination of ancient creeds and beliefs. There's a basic resurgence of belief in mysticism, worship and personal religion."

The Rev. Ned Hill, associate pastor at University Methodist Church, said he also noticed a trend. "There is a renewal of spirituality in the church—of interest in evangelism and in the working of the Holy Spirit."

The renewal of religious interest and church participation may be due to several factors, said Frank Perry, pastor at Holy Trinity Lutheran Church. "There's less suspicion of organized religion and more recognition of the place religion can fill in life."

The huge crowds which greeted Pope John Paul II during several stops of his United States visit are another indication of the new interest in religion, several of the ministers said. "I'm awed, surprised and edified (by the crowds)," said Father Tom Palko, pastor and chaplain at the Newman Catholic Student Center. "There's something very positive about it."

Chapel Hill's setting—that of an intellectual university community within a small town—has a definite effect on the religious climate of the town, several of the ministers said.

"It's a broader and healthier environment for people to work out their faith and values," Palko said. Chapel Hill does not have the taboos and suspicions found in many small towns, he said.

The mobility of Chapel Hill residents may create special problems. "There are more problems with

marriages and within families because of it," said the Rev. Robert Duncan, associate rector and campus chaplain at the Chapel of the Cross Episcopal Church. "People don't get to know one another as thoroughly, and there aren't the usual small town restraints on behavior."

Chapel Hill churches take an unusually large interest in the social problems of the community. "As a whole, the churches in Chapel Hill are probably more concerned with social issues than churches in other communities," said Hill. "Intellectual communities breed social awareness."

During the 1960s, many churches began an active social ministry, working in such areas as civil rights, the movement and world hunger. Racial issues were of special concern to black churches, and these churches became bases for the civil rights movement.

"The black church has had a pretty active role in liberating a people," said J.R. Manly, minister of the First Baptist Church. "The people of God should be actively involved in the alleviation of social problems."

But some ministers expressed concern that churches have slowed down their social ministries in the '70s.

"There was a time in recent American Christianity when the church had the potential for going far," Hill said. "But now I see too many Christians getting too involved in themselves and not getting their hands dirty."

Perry said: "Solid gains were made (in the '60s). What concerns me is that now we're turning away from the problems." A consequence of this attitude of complacency could be the loss of some of the advancements that were made, he said. "Many people are concerned that racism is rising again."

This complacency of church members could be due to the lack of a single "big" social issue to focus on, Downing said. "There may be frustration among some that there's not been an issue like the racial issue to galvanize the church."

Hill agreed. "Society is kind of mellow right now. During the '60s, everywhere you went there was a spark on social issues."

But Manly said he feels optimistic about the future of the church's social ministry. "The shape of the '80s will be different from the '70s," he said. "I can't say what that shape will be. But I'm sure we're going to see the resurgence of the church in social life."

The economic life of the community also has a definite effect on its churches, several of the ministers said.

"It's an affluent society," said Hill. Ministers are faced with providing a "gospel for the people who have everything," he said.

"These are economically well-off people," Hill said. "A lot of our members can afford second homes, weekend recreation and trips." This creates a problem when the members must choose between weekend activities and church, he said.

Some church members let their economic concerns take precedence over everything, including the church, said Jon Fogleman, associate pastor of Trinity Lutheran. "There's a demonic need to succeed," he said. "A good job and career is the main concern."

People tend to turn to the church in times of economic crisis, as they did during the Depression, the ministers agreed. Whether the current recession will affect church attendance remains to be seen, Downing said.

"Prosperity is tough on the church," Fogleman said. "It tempts people to trust themselves—to seek fulfillment in things other than religion."

Christians especially must lead the way in stopping wasteful spending and use of resources, Perry said. "Our lifestyles have got to change."

The ministers expressed several views on what the role of the church should be in the political scene:

"We try to sensitize people to what seems to be the issues," said Downing. "We attempt to identify the ethical aspects of any issue so people can make their own decisions."



## Doll does everything

By SUSAN PRUETT  
Staff Writer

Twelve years ago all you could do with a Barbie doll was pretend; today you just press a button and she'll do almost anything—all by herself.

Mattel's latest addition to the Barbie line is a doll that kisses. For about \$8 you can slick her pre-puckered lips with her own liquid lipstick, press a button in the middle of her back and marvel as her face tilts upward. Now she's ready to plant one wherever you want it.

Apparently, Mattel has its finger on the little wrists of today's children, and its hand in their parents' pockets. Kissing Barbie is selling well, and according to Shirley Leensitzer of K&K Toys at South Square Mall in Durham, the doll will "do even better at Christmas."

Mattel is the world's largest single toy manufacturer, its total sales for 1977 reaching nearly \$4.4 billion.

But the boots once filled by G.I. Joe now belong to the ghoulish replica of a rock star with a megamillimeter tongue. Gummy and Pokey have been ousted by R2D2 and C3PO, and dolls that used to do nothing but wet now eat, sleep, snore, walk, talk, burp, dance and go through puberty (a

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