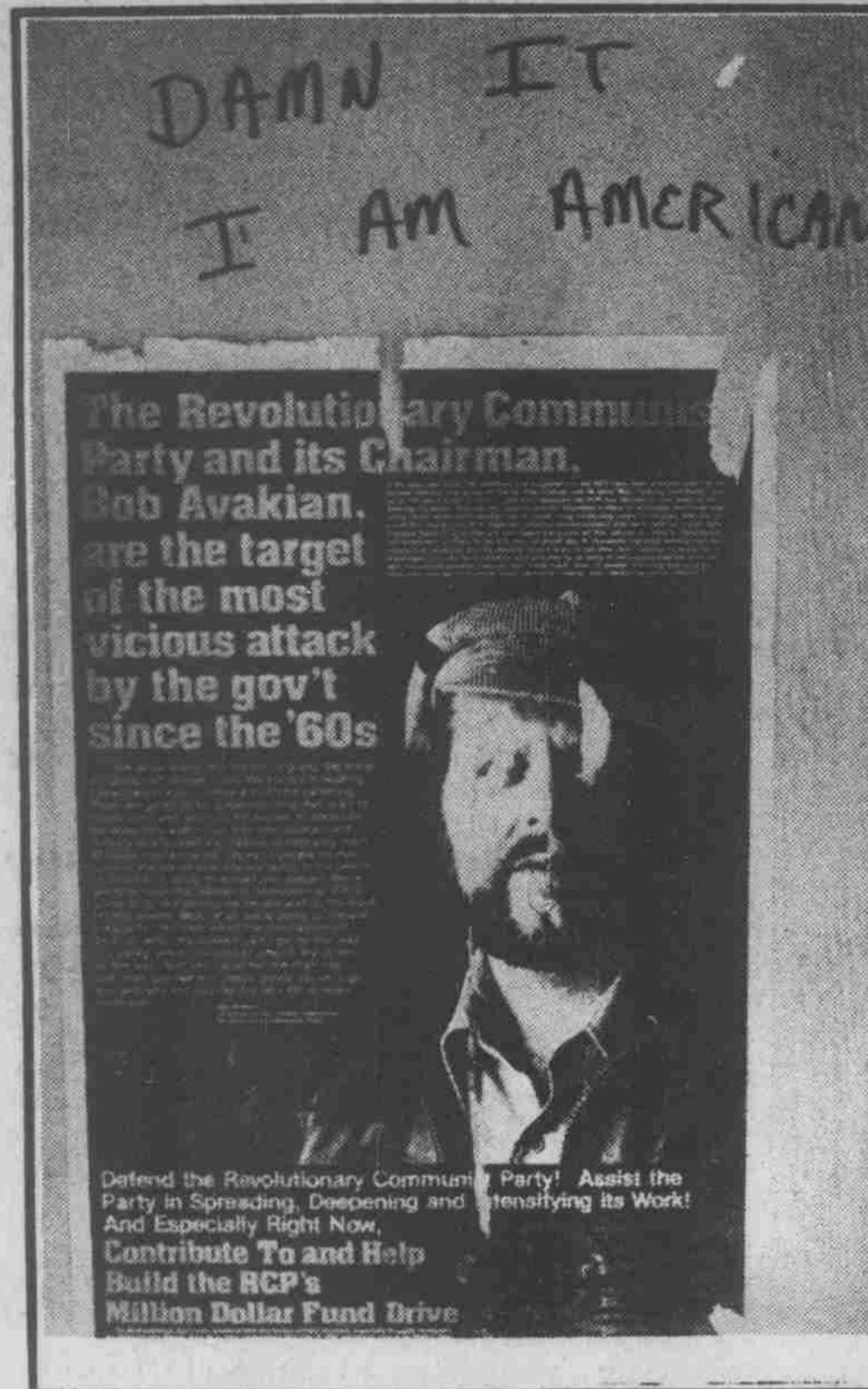


Fair tonight with lows in the mid 30s. Sunny and cooler Thursday with highs in the 40s. There is a 10 percent chance of rain.

Forrest Read of the English department invites everyone to a poetry forum Thursday. See story on page 5.



## Graffiti abounds in strangest places

The covered walkway outside of the Health Sciences Library construction site has become a forum for expressions of contrasting political beliefs. A contemporary Kilroy damaged several posters and left his mark above one of them.

DTP/Matt Cooper

## Garrity is presidential candidate

By PAM HILDEBRAN  
Staff Writer

Kevin Garrity, a junior history major from Deal, N.J., became the first announced candidate for student body president Tuesday.

"The office of student body president is very important in terms of dealing with administrative policy," Garrity said. "The groundwork for the credibility of Student Government has already been established. It will be the job of the next student body president to continue with that so students have an institutionalized output in working with administrators."

Garrity said he believes Student Government has grown during the past years by incorporating a greater number of students. The student body president should have the ability to motivate and effectively work with his staff, he said.

Garrity said his goals are to work for more student input in administrative policy and decision-making. "Students should play a role in dealing with them (administrators), not against them, and bring about the best policy for students," he said.

Garrity declined to name one specific issue this early in the campaign, but he said the leadership role of the student body president is very important.

I want to stress that the groundwork has already been laid,"



Kevin Garrity

Garrity said. "But one of the ways to get the institutionalized student input is through the chancellor's committee." He said he would continue to improve relations between students and these committees.

Garrity said he will not limit his campaign to on-campus students. "I tend to have a high-energized campaign that will include Greeks, dorms, student organizations and apartment dwellers," he said.

Garrity said he thinks his experience will benefit his campaign. "The idea of having responsibility and working with responsibility and what I've learned makes me the best candidate for student body president," he said.

Garrity has served as treasurer of 8th floor James dorm and as editor of *The Southern Part of Heaven* Student Consumer Action Union's housing guide. He serves on the Student Health Services Administrative Board and worked in the J.B. Kelly administration as University Services Coordinator in the area of food services, Student Health Services, Financial Aid and Student Stores. He is a member of Chi Psi fraternity.

## No peace on the Hill

# Council reviews noise law

By ANNE-MARIE DOWNEY  
Staff Writer

Chapel Hill Town Council member Bev Kawalec is organizing a committee to study town noise problems, in response to complaints from residents that the town's noise ordinance is ineffective.

"It appears the ordinance is not having the desired effect," Kawalec said. "There seems to be about as much noise as there was before."

"The committee will determine a) is it (the noise ordinance) working or is noise still a problem and b) what can be done?" she said.

The Chapel Hill Town Council approved the current noise ordinance in 1978 mainly in an attempt to curtail the noise coming from campus dorms and fraternity and sorority houses. The noise level restrictions resulted from a study by a noise ordinance committee which included representatives from Student Government and the Interfraternity Council.

Kawalec said her decision to reopen the issue in part was prompted by a petition brought before the council in May by Frederick Behrends, a University history professor and a member of the original noise ordinance committee. Behrends urged the council to re-evaluate the ordinance, which he said is too permissive.

"I am the one who got it underway last time simply by going down there and raising so much hell," Behrends said Tuesday.

But the council took no action in May. Kawalec took up the issue again after the November election of Mayor Joe Nassif. Nassif told Kawalec to go ahead with her plans. "We still have some problems with noise," Nassif said.

Behrends said he was glad to hear that Kawalec is taking steps to re-assess the ordinance. "It (the ordinance) is quite inefficient," he said. "It is so loud at my house, which is about two miles from a fraternity house, sometimes we can't even have a conversation."

But IFC President Tim Lucido said, "I just haven't heard that many complaints about it (noise) from the community."



Bev Kawalec

Lucido also said, "They (town officials) bring it up every time around springtime. There always seems to be some council member who brings it up."

Part of the problem with the existing ordinance, Behrends said, is that it only sets maximum noise levels.

"Noise is not just a matter of level. It's not something that can be measured," Behrends said.

Behrends said he would like to see a change in the ordinance which would allow police to limit noise in response to complaints even if the noise is within the established decibel limits.

Ben Callahan, administrative assistant of the Chapel Hill Police Department, said, "We are using it (the ordinance) and it is efficient in monitoring sound. But we do continue to get complaints. Even if it (the noise) is within the accepted level, people still complain, but we have no legal recourse."

The police department enforces the established noise restrictions by monitoring the decibel levels with an electronic meter. The permitted noise levels vary with days of the week and different times of the day. Special permits are available from the chief of police to authorize higher decibel levels than the ordinance permits.

"One thing it (the ordinance) has done is taken the guess work out of our hands," Callahan said. "It was supposed to give us standards to go by and keep noise within an acceptable level. But acceptable to whom?"

Kawalec said she only is beginning to organize the committee. She said she hopes to include all interested persons in the discussions, including Student Government leaders and representatives from the IFC and the Residents Hall Association. Kawalec said she hoped to have some type of evaluation completed by the end of spring.

## Kelly suggests election of Union president

By GEORGE JETER  
Staff Writer

Student Body President J.B. Kelly has asked the Carolina Union board of directors to consider changing the Union presidency from an appointed to an elected office.

"My first impulse is to have an election. Elections generate new ideas and help to bring in a new structure to the office," Kelly said Monday night.

Each Carolina Union president currently is selected through a process of essays and interviews conducted by members of the Union board of directors. The board of directors, comprised of members of various student organizations, represent the UNC student body in the process of presidential selection.

Incumbent Carolina Union President Bob Long said he will remain neutral on Kelly's request. "I'm not really opposed to the present system," Long said.

Both Long and Kelly said they think students need to learn more about the office. The Union president

basically has "general responsibility for all union operations and policies," Long said. The Union president picks the members of the Union Activities Board and is chairperson of the board of directors.

Long said that so far this school year he has overseen the spending of about \$200,000 for activities ranging from free flicks to Union-sponsored concerts.

Kelly said an open election by the student body would increase awareness about the office and bring more people's ideas to the position.

"I'm not criticizing Bob Long's job as president—in fact the Union presidents have probably worked more successfully than the student body presidents in the last ten years," Kelly said. "You just never know how they decide who should be president."

The same issue arose in 1973 when a referendum was put to students to decide whether they wanted the post to become popularly elected or to retain its appointed status. Students voted to keep the selection process by a 56-44 percent margin.

The 1973 Union president, Gary Phillips, asked to

keep the selection process so the Union president would not be under political pressure to use funds for such events as beer parties at the cost of more cultural diverse activities.

Opponents of an open election also argued that the president's office would become the object of a popularity contest perhaps, ignoring the skills needed to oversee Union activities.

Opponents to the selection process argued in 1973 that an election would bring the office into the open and bring events more in line with what UNC students wanted.

In any case, it is too late this year to do anything other than appoint the Union president for next year through the normal board of directors selection process, Long said. Kelly's request will be heard in April at an open forum before the board of directors, Long added.

Any full-time UNC student interested in being a candidate for next year's Union presidency can obtain application forms at the Union desk. The deadline for applications is Feb. 1.

## Gold fever: Trading is hot

By JONATHAN RICH  
Staff Writer

Gold fever is sweeping across the state as thousands of amateurs and professionals alike rush to jewelry and coin stores, buying and selling anything that glitters, while more adventurous prospectors investigate old gold mines.

"It's a panic," said Theodore Graepel of the Triangle Coin and Stamp Shop. "We've had very, very active trading in both silver and gold over the last few weeks. People are frightened and want to put their money into a solid currency. Now we're completely out of gold in the shop."

Graepel said contrary to belief, most people are buying gold and selling silver. But there is an extraordinary assortment of gold and silver items pouring in from eager sellers.

"We are not ordinarily junk dealers, but you name it, it's coming in," he said. Some common items include grandmother's gold teeth, silver place settings, and old watch cases, Graepel said.

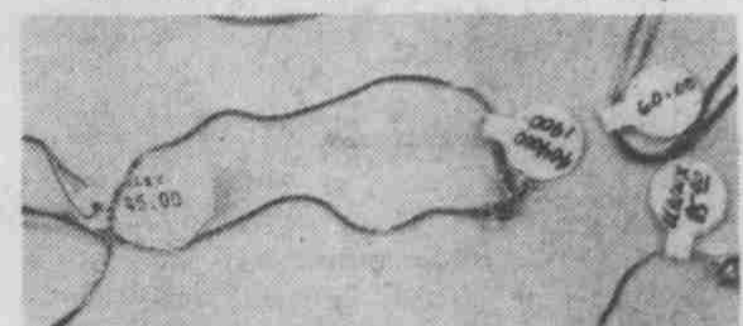
Graepel also said professional speculators were playing the gold market using rolls of gold coins. Among the amateurs, women seemed to be doing the most gold

buying, he said.

It was the same story in other gold and silver exchange shops. "Our business has skyrocketed since Dec. 15," said James Horne of Horne-James Coins store in Carrboro. "Our profit margins have not increased that much, but the volume is enormous. We are buying gold chimes, silverware, fillings—anything that can be weighed and verified."

Horne said most of the silver went to a refinery for smelting, while many of the gold coins were resold into the local gold market. Horne also said they could not even publish their prices anymore because of the market's rapid fluctuations.

Area jewelry stores appear to be making the most of



Today, This is a King's ransom

gold fever. Although rising gold prices have driven up retail prices, it has created a good effect, according to Ed Watkins of Diehls Jewelry in Durham. "The higher the price of gold, the more our sales increase," Watkins said.

Watkins said media coverage of the gold and silver markets is largely responsible for the tremendous interest in both commodities. But he said North Carolina prices are lower than those in northern metropolitan areas.

The run on precious metals is the result of a phenomenal increase in the price of gold and silver during the past six months. Within a year, the price of gold has more than tripled from \$200 to \$700 an ounce at one point Tuesday, while silver has shot from \$6 to more than \$45 an ounce.

The high price of gold and silver will also cause significant increases in the price of dental work during the next few months.

"Most of us are concerned that gold speculation could push prices to a point where many people can't afford to buy crowns anymore," said Dr. R. Lyn Wiggs, president of the Raleigh-Wake County Dental Society.

Dental fees in the Triangle area have remained stable

See GOLD on page 2

## Economic outlook: '80s

### Experts fear recession for state

By JOHN DUSENBURY  
Staff Writer

As economists look into the 80s, the economy continues to present a mixed bag of good and bad news. Although there has been growth in employment and income on the national level, many economists are predicting a recession sometime in the coming decade. If a recession should materialize, local economists speculate that North Carolina, with its dependence on consumer goods such as furniture and textiles, should feel the crunch.

Many of the factors affecting the U.S. economy will also influence the state's economy. Slower growth is forecast for 1980. UNC economists said during recent interviews that the state's successful industrial development campaign heralded by Gov. Jim Hunt may have brightened the economic horizon by bringing in new types of industry and employment.

Donald Limer, a state and local economy expert with the UNC Institute of Government said the state's economy has fared better in the past few decades than other areas of the country.

"We are located well geographically between the north and south and also to the west," Limer said.

"We have good labor supply with low wages and ample workers, and our mild climate creates low energy costs. Also, markets are improving because of the growth of income."

In addition to long-term advantages, Limer pointed out some drawbacks in the system.

"We have relied heavily on manufacturing employment—industries have slow growth and low wages," he said. "As the nation's economy grows, employment in our major industries (textiles, furniture, apparel) will probably not grow as fast. We have diversified in the past and should continue to diversify at a greater degree."

Joel Schwartz, a UNC Bowman Gray professor of political science, also cited tobacco as a dominating force in North Carolina's economic future.

Schwartz said the long-term domestic outlook for tobacco is not good. However, the increase in tobacco sales abroad should neutralize any losses from a decline in tobacco sales at home.

Schwartz also said that, to some extent, the furniture and textiles activities are closely related to the housing market.

"A continued decline of sales and construction of

See BUSINESS on page 2

### Area merchants hopeful, confident

By LYNN CASEY  
Staff Writer

Although economists warn that high costs will continue to rise and the money supply will decrease in the 1980s, several local merchants say they are optimistic about the new decade.

"I don't anticipate it (the 1980s) being much of a change, but the decade will be just as challenging as the '70s," said Ralph Travis, owner of Three Wishes, a downtown gift shop.

"I think it is just as always—business people have to be creative," Travis said. "A downward turn in the economy will not be fatal to anyone doing his business well."

Travis said people were shopping more carefully and buying the more expensive, quality items that they considered worthwhile purchases.

Other merchants also noted a shopping trend in buying quality merchandise.

Addi Raynor, manager of Casual Corner, a clothing store at the University Mall, said, "Things are a little more expensive, but I think customers have become more quality minded since they are having to pay more."

Raynor said she did not think her store would feel the money pinch either. "If they want it, they'll pay for it," she said.

The manager of Carolina Outdoor Sports also said there was a good market for quality equipment even though prices were going up. Leather and fabric products such as sleeping bags and tents, made from a petroleum base, will increase in cost because of the energy crisis, he said.

Chuck Mohle, manager of Hackney's Sporting Goods, was not as optimistic about the coming year as were other merchants.

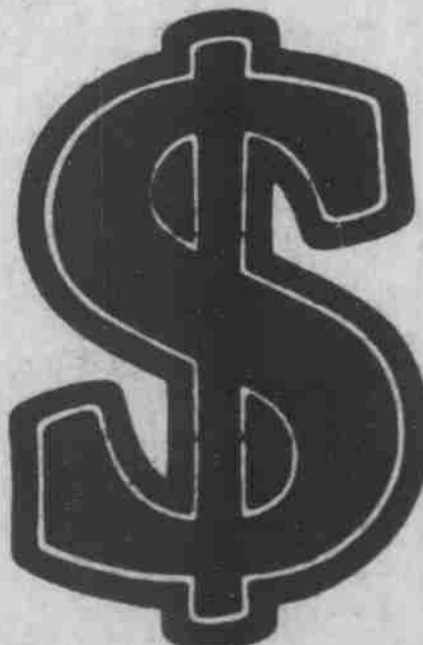
"Sales will be down much less this year than last year since there is less money in circulation," Mohle said. "Clothing is still selling well, but the other merchandise is down."

Jogging, which was popular in the 70s, has reached its peak and is leveling off, Mohle said. The sale of jogging shoes and outfits is off 20 percent from last year, he said. "Running is definitely losing its popularity."

Although jogging seems to be on the decline, the interest in bicycling is increasing, said Jim Rumpf, manager of the Clean Machine, a Carrboro cycle shop. Bicycle sales more than doubled in 1979, he said, and business will continue to grow during the 1980s because of the energy crisis.

"Like everything else the price will be going up,"

See ECONOMY on page 4



Experts say a recession could hurt North Carolina, with its dependence on consumer goods such as furniture and textiles. Shoppers may buy less but look for more quality.